



## **OAHU CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY**

**William D. Balfour, Jr., Acting Administrator**

### **POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTION**

The Oahu Civil Defense Agency (OCDA) is established by Section 128-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Section 6-104, Revised Charter of the City and County of Honolulu. Functions of the Agency are to develop, prepare for and assist in the implementation of emergency management plans and programs to protect and promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the City during times of disaster or emergency. The Agency also coordinates the emergency management activities and functions of the City with those of the state and federal governments and other public or private organizations for emergency management within the county.

In performing these functions, we conform to the standards for local preparedness set forth by the Federal Emergency Management Agency by performing awareness, prevention, preparedness, coordinated response and recovery activities and planning.

Threats/hazards against which we direct our efforts include enemy attack; natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, tsunamis, flooding, high surf, and high winds; man-caused disasters such as aircraft crashes, radiological incidents, marine and inland oil spills, and hazardous material releases; and acts or threats of terrorism to include terrorist use of weapons of mass destruction.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Homeland Security Program
- Community Emergency Response Team
- Maunalani Heights Hazardous Materials Response



*Community Emergency Response Team completed training.*

### **ORGANIZATION**

Our authorized staff includes an Administrator, Plans and Operations Officer, Radiological Defense and Logistics Officer, Communications Officer, Disaster Preparedness and Recovery Officer, Education and Training Officer, Hazardous Materials Officer, Secretary, and Clerk. All staff positions are civil service.

A trained and dedicated civil defense volunteer force of approximately 150 individuals operates in support of OCDA and other City departments and agencies during response actions. To facilitate volunteer support, Oahu is divided into six volunteer civil defense districts. Each district functions under the direction and supervision of a volunteer district coordinator. Coordinators further subdivide their Districts into smaller working areas led by team leaders. Team leaders have the responsibility to know their areas and anticipate the problems that may arise in the event of a disaster. The volunteers assist in accomplishing various preparedness and response actions. We have a positive program to support the volunteers, including funding for radios, safety equipment, meals while on duty, mileage reimbursement for personal vehicles, an awards program and monthly training classes to ensure volunteers are

qualified to accomplish required activities.

The OCDA staff is augmented by staff volunteers who provide technical/professional advice and operational/administrative assistance. These volunteers include a tsunami advisor and tsunami education volunteer, health care advisor, shelter and communications specialists, and a Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) group.

The Civil Defense Advisory Commission is established by the City Charter to, “advise the mayor, the council, and the civil defense administrator on matters pertaining to civil defense, and to the promotion of community understanding and interest in such matters.” The five members serve on a voluntary basis with staggered terms and meet monthly at the City Emergency Operations Center.

## GOALS

Our primary goal is to develop a high level of proficiency within our staff and among volunteers, government and private sector organizations. This results in a well-coordinated and timely response to any disaster that may threaten or strike the City. A continuing goal of near equal importance is the expansion of public information and education programs so that awareness and preparedness are heightened. This ensures that emergency actions by residents and visitors alike are predictable and in consonance with emergency plans.

OCDA’s primary goal of emergency management proficiency in the City’s Emergency Operating Center (EOC) is ongoing. Weekly training sessions on EOC technology and software ensure a well-coordinated and timely response to any disaster, natural or otherwise, that may threaten or strike the City.

The Honolulu Urban Area Working Group (HUAWG) formed in 2003 to assess and strategize the City’s response to an act of Terrorism, is facilitated by OCDA and has as its goal the universal homeland security issues of interoperability and standardization. The HUAWG shall be the standardization governance structure to ensure that equipment and technology are interoperable between the City’s first responders during the next emergency or catastrophic event.

Another critical goal is the establishment of the Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) in the various communities around the City. Federal funding is available to ensure that the recruitment of CERT volunteers is ongoing and spearheaded by a contracted CERT coordinator.

Another OCDA goal is to ensure a balance between the focus and funding of the campaign against terrorism and an all-hazards strategy. The Department of Homeland Security has acknowledged that funding can invest in not just terrorist attacks but in “incidents of national significance”, which includes major hurricanes and natural disasters. The most costly natural disaster in United States history, Hurricane Katrina, could easily be replicated in the Pacific basin. Our islands lie just north of what is considered the “hurricane corridor” of the Pacific, and we have been fortuitous in dodging many close calls since Hurricane Iniki in 1992. The City and County of Honolulu has experienced many types of natural disasters such as wildfires on the leeward coast that claimed 800 acres and threatened many homes and subdivisions.

A major goal for OCDA and the City is meeting National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance standards. NIMS was developed to provide a system that would help emergency managers and responders from different jurisdictions and disciplines to work together more effectively in handling emergencies and disasters. Most incidents are handled on a daily basis by a single, local jurisdiction at the local level, often by fire personnel, EMS and law enforcement. Even for incidents that are relatively limited in scope, coordination and cooperation among the responding organizations ensures a more efficient result. When NIMS is adopted and used nationwide it will form a standardized, unified framework for incident management within which government and private entities at all levels can work together effectively. The NIMS provides a set of standardized organizational structures such as the Incident Command System and standardized processes, procedures and systems. These processes and procedures are designed to improve interoperability among jurisdictions and disciplines in various areas — command and management, resource management, training, communications.

City and County of Honolulu efforts to implement NIMS must include the following:

- Incorporate NIMS into existing training programs and exercises
- Ensure that federal preparedness funding is available for local NIMS implementation
- Incorporate NIMS into Emergency Operations Plans
- Promote intrastate mutual aid agreements
- Coordinate and provide NIMS technical assistance to local entities
- Institutionalize the use of the Incident Command System

The City and County of Honolulu is striving for NIMS implementation through the following:

- Formally recognized NIMS and adopted NIMS principles and policies through a City Council resolution.
- Identifying appropriate city second responders who should complete the NIMS Course: “National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction” IS 700. This independent study course developed by the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) explains the purpose, principles, key components and benefits of NIMS.
- Establish a baseline by determining which NIMS requirements the City has met. Clearly state what NIMS concepts and protocols have been implemented. If gaps in compliance with NIMS are identified, the City should use existing

initiatives such as the Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) homeland security grants programs, to develop strategies for addressing those gaps.

The Honolulu Fire Department has volunteered to lead these efforts with the support of the Oahu Civil Defense Agency and Hawai'i State Civil Defense.

One public education goal the agency met for FY 2006 was to commemorate the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1946 tsunami. The 1946 tsunami, responsible for 161 deaths statewide—including six on the island of Oahu—was the most deadly tsunami event to affect our islands in recent history.

Educational commemorative programs included meeting with the community leaders in Kahana Valley to gather oral history, development of a tsunami educational program, coordinating activities with State Civil Defense and the Pacific Tsunami Museum in Hilo and identifying a volunteer tsunami memorial coordinator who was responsible for development of a permanent educational display placed at the City's Hanauma Bay Nature Preserve.



***Kahana Bay Tsunami  
Memorial.  
April 1, 1946 tsunami.***

### **Homeland Security Program**

OCDA continues to manage and facilitate grants received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). These funds have been allocated to the City's first responders and support agencies to purchase personal and support equipment and specialized vehicles to prevent or respond to acts of terrorism against the people of Honolulu. These acts may involve chemical or biological agents, or radiological, nuclear, and explosive devices (CBRNE). Funds were also provided to departments for the purpose of attending conferences, workshops and meetings to expand their knowledge and training in an effort to combat terrorism.

OCDA also facilitated the development of goals and objectives for the City to achieve desired measurable results. A committee comprised of city agencies called the Honolulu Urban Area Working Group (HUAWG) adopted these goals and objectives. HUAWG's plan to address terrorism through investments such as equipment acquisition, training, exercises and plan updates was approved by DHS and the Hawaii State Civil Defense Division. This plan covers the four major functional areas for combating terrorism; Prevention, Preparation, Response, and Recovery. The City has received about \$37.1 million since FY 2001 to implement this plan, which was adopted by HUAWG in FY 2004. The Honolulu Police department (HPD) received \$11.8 million, the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD) received about \$8.8 million and the remaining \$16.5 million was divided among OCDA, Department of the Medical Examiner, Planning and Permitting, Emergency Medical Services, Facilities Maintenance Security, Board of Water Supply, Environmental Services and the Department of Information Technology.

HUAWG has produced a Tactical Interoperable Communication Plan, which addressed communication among first responders. During this period, HFD continued to refine their 800 MHz system, and 800 MHz radios were provided to our City EMS vehicles to further enhance the goal of interoperability among the first responder community. Testing of the planned interoperability is going well with technical support being provided by DHS.

OCDA is currently updating the City Emergency Operating Plan (EOP) based on guidance outlined in the new National



Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Plan (NRP). Final drafts were reviewed by City agencies in FY 2006.

The City, through OCDA, will continue to participate with state and federal entities to maintain communication and cooperation at all levels. Partnering with private organizations and corporations to inform the public of non-governmental services will continue, since it brings all sectors of the community together.

### **Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)**

CERT began in 1995 at OCDA. The program trains groups of individuals who could self-activate in the event of a catastrophe and to provide assistance in their neighborhoods before emergency responders arrive. They are trained in emergency management awareness, first aid/CPR, light fire suppression, light search and rescue, and damage assessment. For the third consecutive year, DHS funded this program through citizen corps grants, allowing OCDA to purchase equipment (helmets, vests and backpacks) for the teams. Funding has allowed CERT to expand the instructor corps, train more teams, and purchase additional equipment (work and nitrile gloves, flashlights, first aid kits, goggles, and dust masks.) Continued CERT funding will provide for additional recruitment, training, community outreach and additional public awareness activities.

## **MITIGATION**

### **StormReady and TsunamiReady**

OCDA has been working with federal, state, county and the private sector to determine the best way to increase public storm-ready and tsunami-ready awareness. As a result sign verbiage has changed, two sign sizes are now available and several locations have been identified for storm-ready and tsunami-ready sign placement.

### **Mass Management Tool**

To improve the ability of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to initiate and manage mass evacuations, OCDA participated in the development of the Mass Management Tool (MMT). OCDA worked closely with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), who sponsored and funded the development of the MMT. Oahu is the only county to have this product and will be the test bed before it is offered to the other counties.

### **County Hazard Mitigation Planning**

Hurricane mitigation became the main county effort, with safe or hurricane resistant rooms being the focus. This is an ongoing effort. We continued to refine the County Multi-Hazard Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan. The plan is risk and vulnerability based, and identifies major mitigation projects that the City can initiate. The plan was approved by FEMA in 2003 and will be up for review in 2008.

### **Hurricane Shelter Resurvey Program**

OCDA participated in the statewide shelter criteria committee. The committee's purpose was to define new protective hurricane shelter criteria for the State. The committee was comprised of representatives from all the counties, State Civil Defense, University of Hawaii Structural Engineer Department and structural engineers from the private sector. The committee reviewed and compared the American Red Cross shelter standard, several state shelter standards and international shelter standards. In developing the new state shelter criteria, the committee also took into account the requirements of special needs individuals and pets. The resulting state shelter criteria was submitted to the State Legislature, via State Civil Defense, in January, 2006.

### **Bioterrorism Response**

OCDA continues working relations with the State Department of Health (DOH) and Healthcare Association of Hawaii (HAH). These entities would assist the City during either a bioterrorism attack or a zoonotic outbreak. The DOH represents the Public Health response and the HAH represents private hospital and clinic responses. Close liaison and planning resulted in regular meetings with both entities together with the entire response community. As a result, there are improved plans and protocols established for a possible outbreak, whether from a terrorist attack or from a release.

### **Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (HEPCRA) Facility Visits**

Oahu Civil Defense participated with the State Department of Health in conducting HEPCRA compliance visits to facilities. Facilities storing large quantities of hazardous materials were informed of their reporting requirements under HRS §128E and formally brought into the program.

### **Campbell Local Emergency Action Network**

The Oahu Civil Defense Agency continued its close association with the Campbell Local Emergency Action Network (C.L.E.A.N.). OCDA identified an interactive educational video for hazardous materials and will work with C.L.E.A.N. to introduce the program. OCDA also participated in the review of the 2006 CLEAN Emergency Resources Guide for

Businesses at Campbell Industrial Park. The guide along with C.L.E.A.N. quarterly newsletters was posted on the LEPC website.

**Honolulu Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).** The 2005 Pearl City-Waipio Gentry Project to prepare hazardous materials assessments of facilities in those areas was completed in September 2005 and presented to the Pearl City Neighborhood Board. A 2006 project to assess businesses in the Kakaako–Waikiki areas was initiated, with a projected September 2006 completion date. These projects are funded by a grant from the Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Program (HMEP), and are the third and fourth installments, respectively, to update the City's Hazardous Materials Plan.

The Honolulu LEPC also worked with the Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission to further refine the electronic submission program for Tier II reports. Tier II Cameo facility data was established, facilities were plotted on Marplot maps, and the data was provided to HFD HAZMAT units.

The State Department of Agriculture now provides information on agricultural sales to further identify facilities that store or handle hazardous materials. A presentation on LEPC activities was also given to the General Contractors Association as part of an outreach program to educate businesses on the Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

The LEPC facilitated another C.L.E.A.N. donation of \$8,000.00 to sponsor five additional HFD personnel to attend the 2005 Continuing Challenge HAZMAT Workshop in Sacramento, California. LEPC members also attended the Hazmat Explo Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada and the 2006 National Association of SARA Title III Program Officials (NASTTPO) & HMEP Grants Conference in Little Rock, Arkansas.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>LEPC Exercises</b><br/>Navy Table Top Exercise</li><li>• <b>LEPC Hazmat Training</b><br/>Radiobiology Program<br/>Navy Nuclear Propulsion Program<br/>HAZWOPER Refresher</li><li>• <b>LEPC Tours – Coordinated/Participated</b><br/>HECO<br/>Pearl Harbor Environmental Programs</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>LEPC Meetings</b><br/>USCG Area Committee<br/>Hawaii Environmental Enforcement Meeting<br/>CLEAN<br/>HSERC<br/>LEPC<br/>Navy and Air Force Restoration Advisory Boards<br/>Oceania Regional Response Team</li></ul> |
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### **Communications and Warning**

Conversion of OCDA communications systems to 800 MHZ is 97 percent completed. Eighty percent of the volunteers are equipped. Radios were programmed and issued to users on a priority basis. New upgraded radios were added for Federal Interoperable compliance. Fifty-five portable and 10 mobile additional APCO Project 25 compliant radios were added during this period.

The Siren Warning System coverage continues to improve. OCDA and State Civil Defense personnel are in the planning phase of adding additional sirens to the network. Several sirens were replaced, and new sirens installed.

The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) organization continued to expand its emergency services to the community and the City. RACES deployed amateur radios in 50 percent of fire stations and several repeaters in planning for possible deployment of amateur radio operators.

### **Hawaii Emergency Preparedness Executive Committee (HEPEC)**

OCDA continues to participate in this coordination and information group organized to facilitate interaction between the armed services and the emergency response community and to share matters of common interest. Topics and issues discussed in these meetings included:

- Statewide hurricane exercise
- Interaction with the JRAC-HI
- Coordinated exercise schedules
- Weapons of Mass Destruction training
- Chemical support team

### **Emergency Food**

OCDA maintained 132 cases (12 meals per case) of Meals-Ready-to-Eat (MRE) to be used as emergency food for city EOC staff. An agreement with the U.S. Army allows rotation of unused meals before their expiration date at no additional cost.

## **TRAINING**

### **Civil Defense Staff**

Civil defense staff received training in the following subject areas:

- Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training
- CERT Instructor Training
- Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer
- GASCO Emergency Procedures
- Incident Response to Terrorist Bombing
- Integrated Emergency Management Course
- Response to a Biological Attack: Integrating Public Health and Law Enforcement
- Developing and Implementing Interoperability Communications
- Emergency Planning
- Introduction to the Incident Command System
- Exercise Design Course
- Principles of Emergency Management
- Developing and Managing Volunteers
- Household Hazardous Materials
- Tabletop Exercise Design and Development
- Mitigation for Homeowners
- Mail/Bomb Threat Awareness Course
- Prevention of Sexual Harassment
- Principles of Emergency Management
- Public Assistance Operations
- Terrorism Awareness Workshop
- USCG Incident Command Course
- State Dept of Health/Strategic National Stockpile PIO/JIC Training
- US Coast Guard Mental Health Training
- ICS 401-404
- National Incident Management System
- National Response Plan
- Debris Management
- Improvised Nuclear Device Workshop
- Improvised Explosive Device First Responder Workshop

**WMD Training:** OCDA continues to send responders from key departments of the City to train at the US Department of Homeland Security facility in Socorro, New Mexico. They were sent for one-week sessions to hone their skills in responding to WMD terrorism bombings incidents, and to become trainers in bomb awareness programs.

### **Civil Defense Volunteers**

Civil defense volunteers received the following training:

- Domestic Preparedness Program
- Review of Hurricane and Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures
- Shelter Selection Criteria
- Hazard Material Familiarization
- Volunteer Activation Policy
- Shelter Operations
- HPD Traffic Control Procedures
- NWS Hurricane Season Review
- New Volunteer Orientation
- Volunteer Manual Review
- CERT Training

- 800 MHz Radio Operations
- High Surf SOP Review
- Flash Flood/Flood SOP Review
- Incident Command System Orientation

### **Courses Presented by Oahu Civil Defense Agency**

The following courses were presented by OCDA to sustain the emergency response capabilities of the City:

- Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)
- Local Government Role in Emergency Management
- Civil Defense Plans and Procedures to Police Recruits
- RACES - Ham Radio Operators Course
- E-Team Program Familiarization Course
- Executive Seminar on Hurricanes
- Executive Seminar on Hazard Mitigation Planning
- High Surf SOP
- Explosives Identification
- Community Emergency Response Team
- Terrorism Awareness
- Hurricane Season Forecast
- 1946 Tsunami in Hawaii

### **EXERCISES**

The Oahu Civil Defense Agency conducted or participated in the following exercises and drills:

#### **Hurricane**

OCDA participated in the annual statewide hurricane exercise conducted during the period May 15-26, 2006. Makani Pahili 2006 involved federal, state, county and private agencies. The purpose was to validate disaster plans and response capabilities.

We conducted this year's exercise in three phases:

Phase I consisted of a review of the City's debris management plan. This review process involved several meeting between all parties involved with debris clearing/management after a catastrophic event.

Phase II consisted of an internal, in-depth review of the standard operating procedures for tropical cyclone and emergency operation center activation.

Phase III consisted of tracking the event in two media forms; electronic: HURREVAC (software hurricane decision assistance and planning tool) and manual: tropical cyclone tracking boards.

#### **Tsunami**

OCDA participated in the bi-annual statewide tsunami communications. This test involved federal, state, county and private agencies and verified the communications portion of the tsunami standard operation procedure.

#### **School Tsunami Evacuation**

Participated and assisted in tsunami evacuation exercises of:

- Hau'ula Elementary School
- Haleiwa Elementary School
- Iroquois Point Elementary School
- Kaaawa Elementary School
- Laie Elementary School
- Nanaikapono Elementary School
- Waialua Elementary School

#### **School Evacuation Exercises**

Participated and consulted in emergency evacuation exercises of:

- Kawanawakoa Middle School
- Waipahu High School
- Lehua Elementary School

- Aliamanu Elementary School
- Kaimuki High School
- Waianae High School – April 3, 2006 the school conducted a full-scale exercise which included the support of Emergency Medical Services, Honolulu Fire Department, Honolulu Police Department and OCDA Volunteers. The exercise included
  - Full school evacuation
  - Light Search and Rescue performed by WHS EMS students and HFD
  - 30 Victims (students wore moulage to reflect various types of injuries)
  - WHS EMS students assisted HFD in performing initial triage
  - WHS EMS students assisted EMS in advanced triage and transport

## **RACES Communications**

The Radio Amateur Emergency Services group participated in the following exercises:

- Statewide Hurricane Exercise
- Annual Amateur Radio Relay League (ARRL) Simulated Emergency Test
- Bi-annual Statewide Tsunami Exercise

## **Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Exercise**

The SNS Exercise in August 2005 has been planning and preparing since June 2003. OCDA participated in the initial planning stages, providing feedback as one of the “trusted agents” that was privy to all information. Monthly planning meetings and a tabletop exercise in June 2005 will culminate in a major field exercise in August 2005 for responders, the State Department of Health, Healthcare Association of Hawaii and the State Civil Defense Division.

## **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS**

### **March 2006 Floods**

From February 20 to April 02, 2006, a low-pressure system/trough anchored just to the west of Hawaii. Abundant moist air carried northward and produced severe thunderstorms with very heavy rains. During this 42-day period, continuous rain saturated soil with minimal time for runoff to occur. This system produced flooding, landslides, damage and/or destruction of homes and private property. In an effort to assist the victims, Disaster Recover Centers were established at multiple locations. This event resulted in a Presidential Declaration of Disaster, which was issued on May 2, 2006 by President George W. Bush.

### **2005 Hurricane Season**

Two hurricanes, Jova and Kenneth, originated in the eastern north Pacific and entered Hawaiian waters (140° west longitude). Hurricane Jova (September 18 – 25) crossed into Hawaiian waters as a category 2 hurricane and grew into a category 3 hurricane before eventually dissipating.

Hurricane Kenneth (September 25 – 30) crossed into Hawaiian waters as a category 1 hurricane but soon weakened to a tropical storm. Kenneth continued to move in westerly direction until dissipating at 154.2° west.

OCDA activated the Honolulu emergency operating center and monitored the following emergency situations during this period:

<b><u>EVENT</u></b>	<b><u># OF DAYS/INCIDENTS</u></b>	<b><u>EVENT</u></b>	<b><u># OF DAYS/INCIDENTS</u></b>
WATER SPOUT .....	5	MARINE OIL POLLUTION .....	20
BIO AGENT HOAX/THREAT .....	1	OIL/FUEL SPILL .....	6
BRUSH/WILD FIRE .....	27	GAS LEAK .....	17
ROCK/LANDSLIDE .....	5	THUNDER STORMS .....	2
FLOOD/FLASH FLOOD/USSFA .....	82	OIL SPILL EXERCISE .....	1
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS .....	1	TROPICAL CYCLONE .....	22
FUNNEL CLOUD .....	2	TSUNAMI INFO/WATCH/WARNING .....	41
HIGH WIND .....	8	SHIP CONTAINER LEAK .....	2
HIGH SURF (DAYS) .....	141	TRANSFORMER (NON PCP) .....	5
POWER OUTAGE .....	1	BOX JELLYFISH .....	16
INLAND OIL POLLUTION .....	8	TOTAL .....	413





*Oahu Civil Defense Agency Emergency Operations Center Exercise.*

## **PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION**

Several local television stations continued to assist in our effort to raise public awareness of natural hazards by providing public service air time to broadcast the OCDA produced 18 minute video: "Storm Alert-Hurricanes in Hawaii".

The Civil Defense speakers bureau program continued its active involvement in the community. OCDA staff members participated in the agency's outreach public speaking program to educate a broad cross-section of the Oahu population, to include private businesses, school children, community associations, Neighborhood Boards, professional organizations, senior citizens groups, Boy and Girl Scouts, hospital staffs, clubs, church groups and government agencies. A total of 86 public speaking appearances were conducted, reaching an audience of more than 95,000 residents and visitors on Oahu during the period.

Civil Defense public relations displays and information centers were established at various locations: Pet Expo, 19<sup>th</sup> Annual Seniors Fair, Waialua Community Association Fair, U.S. Coast Guard Red Hill Housing Fair, Wal-Mart stores, Costco Safety Week, Sheraton Hotels Employee Fair, ADA/CAIT Conference, Bishop Museum Malama I Ke Kai, Pacific Tsunami Museum, New Food & Product Fair, Home and Garden Show, Pet Walk, Building Industry of America trade show and other events.

We participated in the 5th Annual Pearl City Home Depot Hurricane Preparedness Fair. The event attracted more than 5,000 shoppers and brought the message of disaster awareness and preparedness to the forefront.

OCDA partnered with State Civil Defense during the annual April Tsunami Awareness Month activities, which included coordinating memorial activities of the 1946 tsunami.

## **FISCAL SUMMARY.**

The following expenditures were made during the fiscal year as compared to the budgeted amounts:

<b><u>OCDA Operating Expenditures:</u></b>	<b><u>Actual</u></b>	<b><u>Budgeted</u></b>
Salaries .....	\$490,524.00	\$523,248.00
Current Expenses .....	\$103,605.00	\$134,825 .00
Equipment .....	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total .....	\$594,129.00	\$658,073.00

## **FEMA Grant:**

Under the provisions of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) State/Local Assistance Program (SLA), part of the annual civil defense budget is reimbursed to the City in the form of a federal matching Grant. This grant will be subsumed into the overall homeland security grant process next year.

### **FY 06 (Actual)**

SLA Federal Program (PL-85-606) ..... \$109,810

### **State Grants:**

Civil Defense Coordinator (Police Department) ..... \$21,900.00

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) ..... \$26,165.00